531 meant for bedcovers, and every girl had several
286 of them in her dowery. Today the ryijys are used as tapestries or rugs, and since the beginning of this century interest in them has been considerable. Old patterns are copied and new ones created by design artists, and it is difficult to find a Finnish home without a specimen, good or bad, of this native art.

• 392 The native costumes also reflect the people's artistic taste. In most localities they were already abandoned from everyday use more than a century ago, but they are still commonly worn by girls and women during summer for festive occasions. The men, on the contrary, do not want to don breeches, striped weskits and buckle shoes except for folk dancing exhibitions. As for the women's dresses, almost

292 every rural locality has its own style, so that traditionally the home of the wearer could be ascertained on the basis of her costume, although certain basic features are common to all. Bright blues, reds and greens are favored, and wool and linen are used as material, with an occasional silk scarf added for extra finery. The costumes also have their special necklaces, brooches or other jewelry.

The women's costumes in western Finland consist of a white linen blouse, usually decorated with hemstitching or other embroidery, a wide, pleated skirt, generally striped, and a tight-fitting weskit in one of the colors occurring in the skirt. A white embroidered apron is usually added. On their heads the girls traditionally wear a ribbon, while married women wear

292 small embroidered caps edged with lace. The eastern Finnish costume usually has the weskit and the skirt in one piece; embroideries are used more lavishly, and the traditional married woman's headdress consists of a white linen veil completely covering the hair. Today the veil is never used, and, in general, when choosing a national costume, nothing prevents a woman from wearing one originating in a locality far away from her own, if she prefers to do so.

532 The Finnish art industry is at a very high level, as demonstrated by several Grand Prix winners at international exhibitions. Since the beginning of this century industrial concerns have begun to employ artists as designers for their products, and in this way a commercial art industry was originated. The Finns have